BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF CITY OF ZILLAH, 4 Appellant, PCHB No. 86-138 5 v. FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW STATE OF WASHINGTON, 7 AND ORDER DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the appeal from Department of Ecology Order No. DE 86-537 requiring a Class II wastewater treatment plant operator at the city's sewage treatment plant, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Lawrence J. Faulk, Chairman and Presiding, and Wick Dufford and Judith Bendor, Members, in Yakima on April 2, 1987.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were examined.

Malinda Avery of Jackie Adkins & Associates recorded the proceedings.

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I.

Appellant City of Zillah is the owner and operator of a secondary sewage treatment plant. The facility is categorized as a Class II plant by respondent, Department of Ecology, pursuant to the rating system of WAC 173-230-140.

II.

As owner and operator, appellant is responsible for the proper management of the plant. In order to carry out this responsibility the city employs an operator who is qualified to operate a Class I plant. This Class I operator has operated the waste treatment plant since January 1985.

III.

On July 2, 1982, Ecology issued a waste discharge permit to Zillah under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) process. Special permit condition S5. contains the following:

"An operator certified for a Class II plant by the State of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant."

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From 1982 until the end of 1984 the city had a certified Class II operator operating the sewage treatment plant. When this person left the city's employ, the current operator was moved into the job. He was given a nonrenewable temporary certificate allowing him to fill the vacated postion for not more than a year. Such a temporary certificates intended to provide time for a replacement operator to get qualified.

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In the spring of 1986, Ecology informed Zillah of shortcomings in fulfilling the reporting requirements of the NPDES permit. Reports were not always timely and, when received, omitted important data for verifying compliance with the effluent limitations of the NPDES permit. At that time the City's treatment plant operator was doing other tasks for the City and devoting only part of his time to the plant operator's job.

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On June 6, 1986, Ecology issued Notice of Violation No. DE 86-537. A pertinent part of it reads as follows:

Starting in January 1985, the City of Zillah has been operating its sewage treatment plant without a properly certified Class II operator.

Also starting in January, 1985, the City of Zillah has been submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports that do not contain all the data required by the City's NPDES Permit (No. WA-002016-8) which was issued July 2, 1982.

Because of the identified operator qualification and permit reporting problems, Ecology asked the City to take the following action:

The City of Zillah shall provide adequate time and support for a properly certified Class II operator to perform all required operational and compliance analyses, to prepare the monthly reports required in the city's NPDES permit, and to properly operate and maintain the plant equipment and processes.

VI.

Not being satisfied by Zillah's response Ecology followed the Notice of Violation with an Order (No. DE 86-537) issued July 23, 1986. In pertinent part the Order reads as follows:

IT IS ORDERED THAT City of Zillah shall, upon receipt of this Order, take appropriate action in accordance with the following instructions:

- 1. The City of Zillah shall provide adequate time and support for the current treatment plant operator to perform all required operation and compliance analyses to prepare the monthly reports required in the city's NPDES Permit, and to properly operate and maintain the plant equipment and processes.
- 2. If the current operator is unable to pass the Class II certification exam at the next available test period after this Order, he shall be replaced within 3 months by a properly certified Class II operator.

VII.

On August 7, 1986, Zillah, feeling aggrieved, appealed paragraph 2 of this Order to this Board.

VIII.

Since the issuance of the Order, Zillah has responded positively to the problem. The city has sent the plant operator to a total of 16 training courses relevant to treatment plant operation. Management of the plant has been made his full-time job. A qualified operator has been brought in from time to time to provide technical assistance and

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training, providing help particularly in the reporting and other paper-work aspects of the job.

IX.

Ecology's most recent treatment plant inspection, in February of 1987, showed that reporting deficiencies have not been altogether eliminated. But, there are signs of improvement, and the agency does not believe that discharges from the plant are violating the relevant effluent limitations.

Nevertheless, there remains the issue of operator qualification. The city's operator meets the educational and experience requirements. Yet despite several attempts and near misses he had not, as of the date of hearing, passed the Class II operators test. His latest effort, in February 1987, fell short by a few points. He was at the time of hearing gearing up again to take the test in June.

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Appellant's defense rests primarily on the assertions that the city's sewage treatment plant is operating satisfactorily, and that the current operator is competent to operate the Class II treatment plan even though he is rated a Class I operator. The city argues that its efforts amount to substantial compliance with the intent of Ecology's Order.

XI.

Any Conclusion of Law which is deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings of Fact the Board comes to these

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The Board has jurisdiction over these matters and these parties. Chapter 90.48 RCW, Chapter 43.21B RCW.

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The statute on regulation of treatment plant operators requires that the operator responsible for the day to day operation of a waste treatment plant be certified to operate the class of plant he or she is running. RCW 70.95B.030, 050, and 120. Except for certain grandparent rights, not applicable here, the only certification available without passing the examination is the one-time temporary certification for filling a vacancy, which in the instant case has long-since expired. RCW 70.95B.080.

III.

The requirement for a Class II operator is an explicit provision of Zillah's NPDES permit. Failure to comply with this condition violates the permit, and, thus, violates the state's water pollution control law. RCW 90.48.180, and 260.

IV.

RCW 90.48.120 reads in pertinent part:

(1) Whenever, in the opinion of the department, any person shall violate or creates a substantial potential to violate the provisions of this chapter, or fails to control the polluting content of waste discharged or to be discharged into any waters of the state, the

department shall notify such person of its determination by registered mail. Such determination shall not constitute an order or directive under RCW 90.48.135. Within thirty days from the receipt of notice of such determination, such person shall file with the department a full report stating what steps have been and are being taken to control such waste or pollution or to otherwise comply with the determination of the department. Whereupon the department shall issue such order or directive as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, and shall notify such person thereof by registered mail. (emphasis added)

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In this case, the requirements of the law are clear and inflexible. We therefore must reject the City's substantial compliance argument. Zillah is legally required to have a Class II operator on the job. We conclude that the Order issued to Zillah here (No. DE 86-537) was "appropriate under the circumstances."

The pendency of this appeal has, in practical effect, lengthened the time for solving the problem. Zillah has now gone for two and a half years without a properly certified operator. We do not believe that, hereafter, the city can legitimately claim that it has not been given adequate time to comply.

VI.

Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions the Board enters this

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ORDER

Department of Ecology Order No. DE 86-537 is affirmed, provided
that the City of Zıllah has three months from the date of receipt of
this order to obtain the services of a certified Class II operator.
DATED this 22nd day of June, 1987.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

Chairman

ORD, Member

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